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Thermochemical conversion of biomass residues to green fuels, electricity and heat

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Initial Situation

Energy Policy

- Sustainable energy system & security of supply
- High-performing “low-carbon technologies”

Current situation

- High prices for biomass
- Economic pressure on plant operators

Target for the technology development:

- Fuel flexibility & product flexibility



Wood chips



Fuel samples TU WIEN



Measures to take based on Paris agreement ^[1]

- **-50%** reduction of fossil CO₂-emissionen every 10 years.
- **+100%** increase of CO₂-free energy supply every 5 years.
- Active removal of carbon dioxide from atmosphere.

Research Question

- Which application of gasification technology from TU Wien would lead to the most reasonable contribution with respect to the energy policy of the European Union as well as the aims of the Paris agreement?



Vision for gasification technology

RESOURCES



Wood chips



Biogenic residues



Industrial waste materials



Homogenous municipal waste



Sewage sludge

Rising technological challenges for gasification and gas cleaning technology

PRODUCTS



Heat



Electricity



Hydrogen



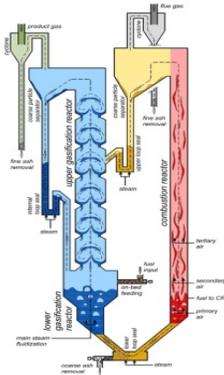
Synthetic natural gas (SNG)



Liquid fuels & chemicals



Process- and technology development



Source: SWU

**concept
idea**

cold flow model

pilot plant

demonstration plant

commercial plant

supported by process simulation

**first calculations, mass- & energy
balances**

**process development & data for
basic engineering**

**support of start-up procedures and
plant optimization**

**simulation-
models**

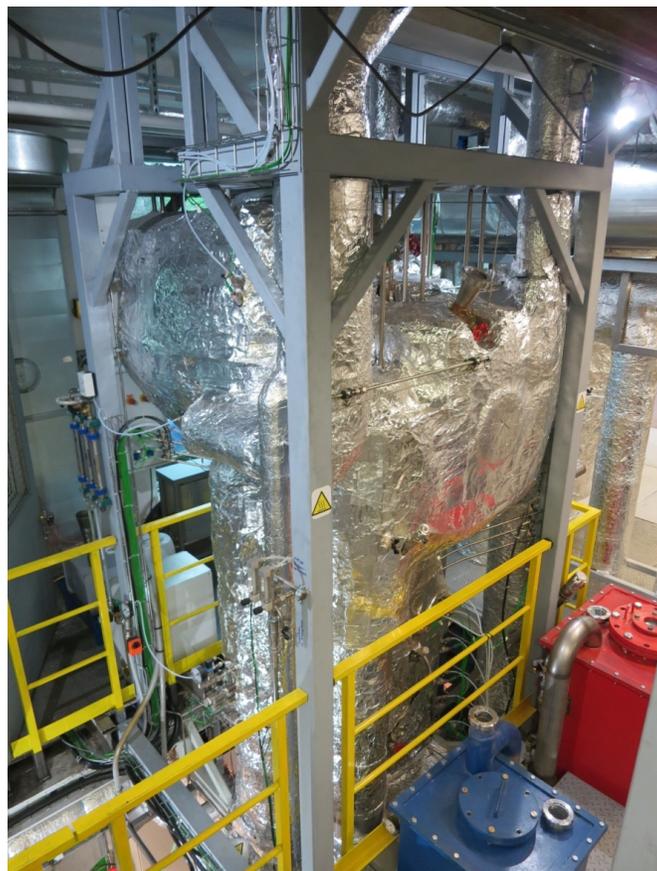
**fuel
analysis data**

**experimental
results**

**plant
parameters**

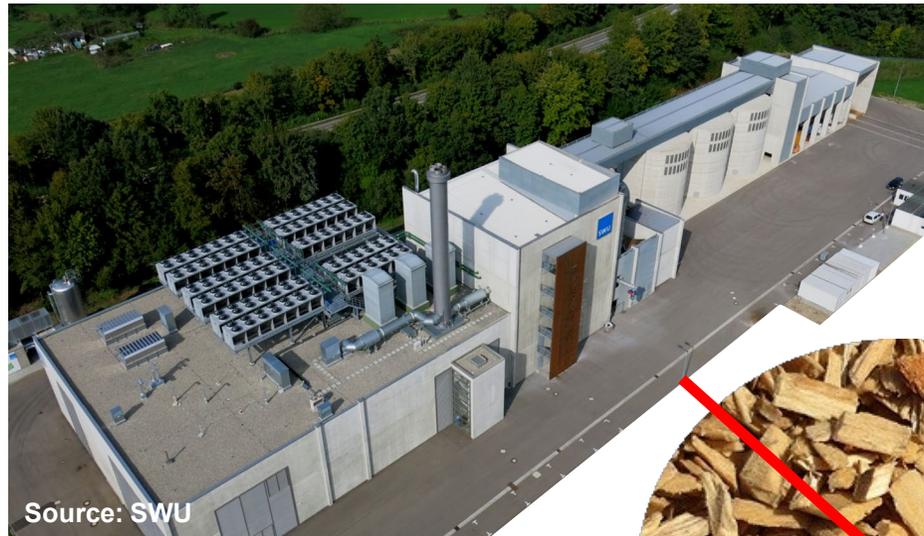
**operation-
data**

Development at lab-scale aiming at fuel flexibility





Production of electricity & heat at industrial-scale



Replacement of high quality wood chips



SNG-Production: From lab-scale to industrial-scale



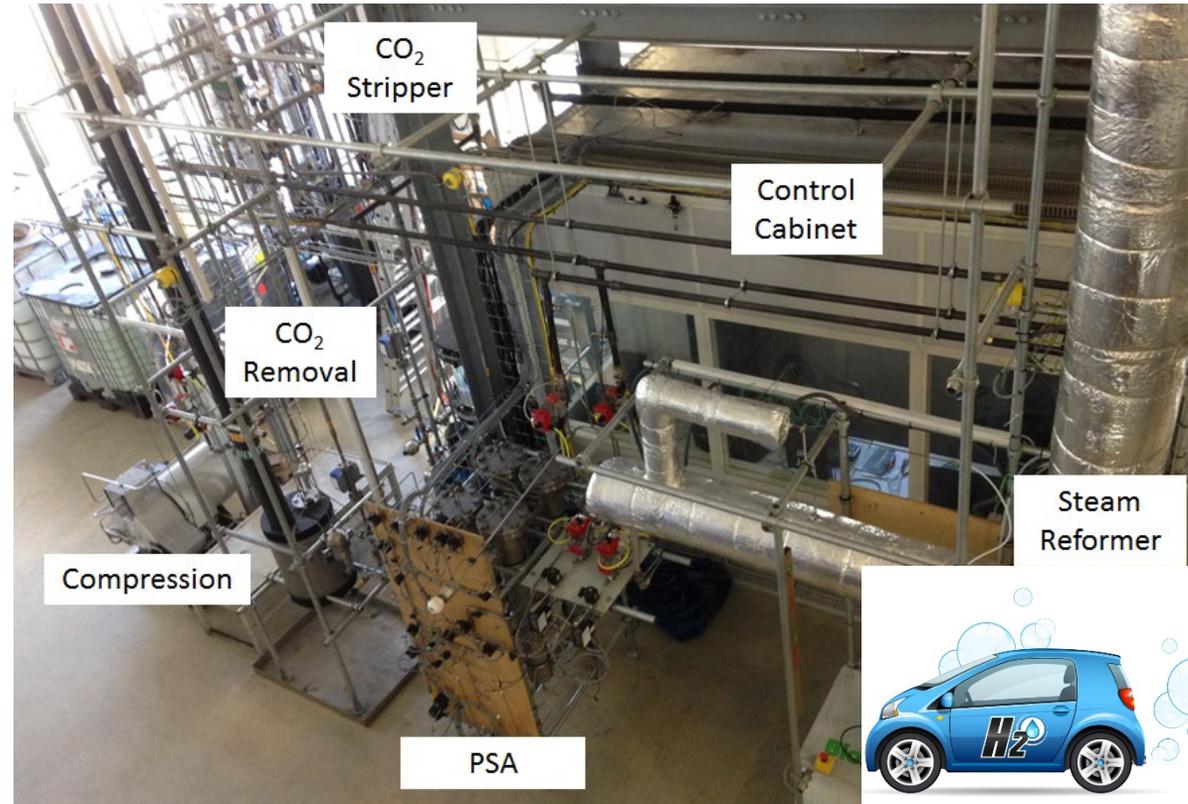
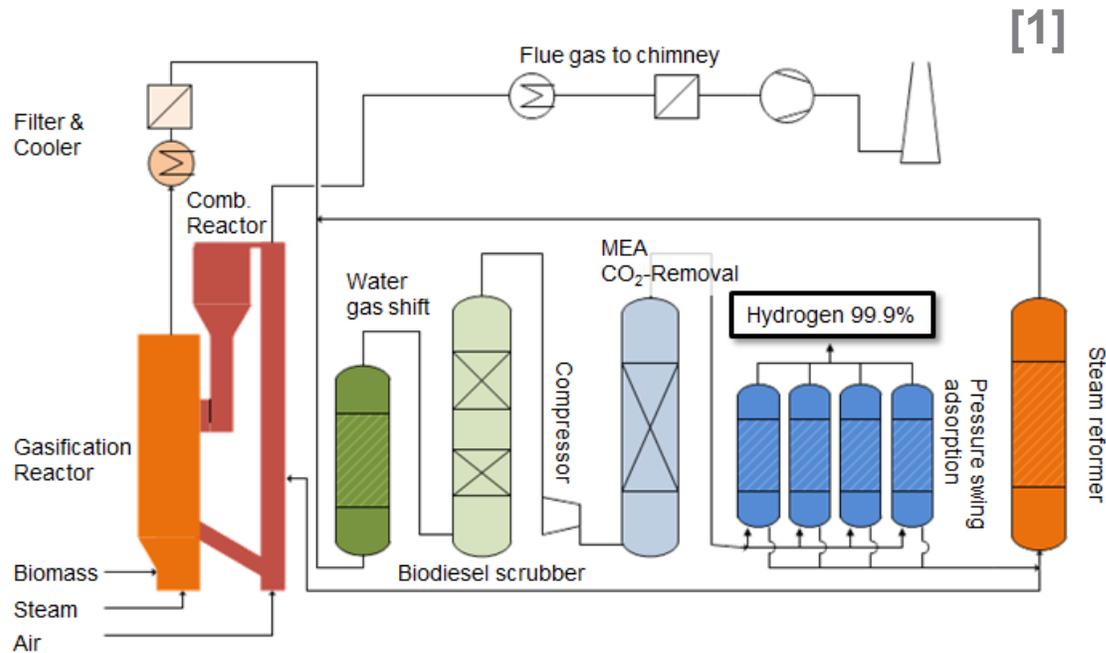


Production of green fuels and chemicals at lab-scale



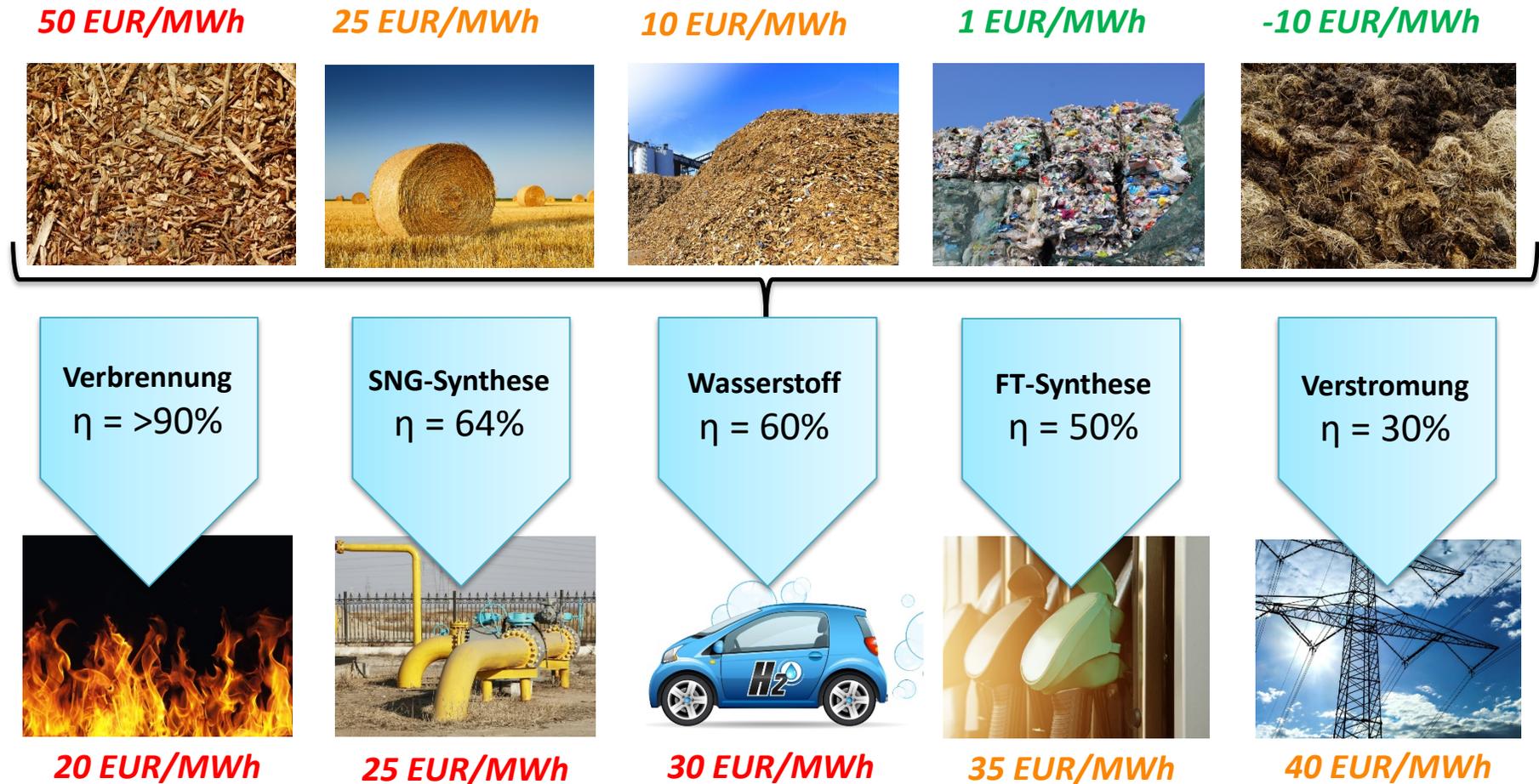


Production of pure hydrogen at lab-scale



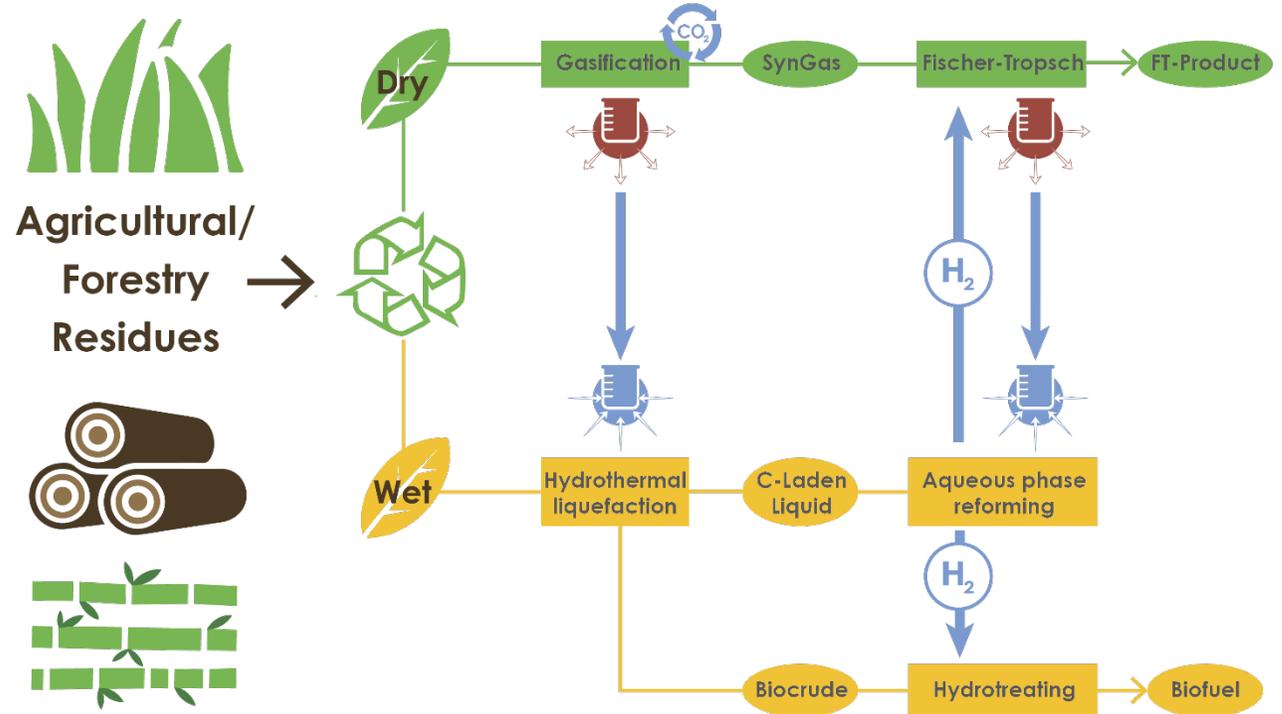
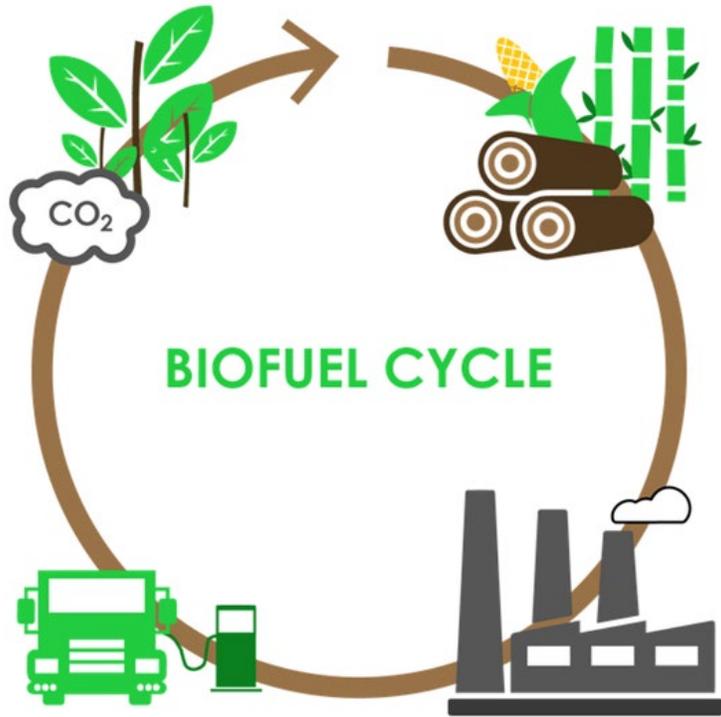


Economic view and expected efficiencies





Heat to Fuel



This project has received funding from European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement n° 764675

www.heattofuel.eu

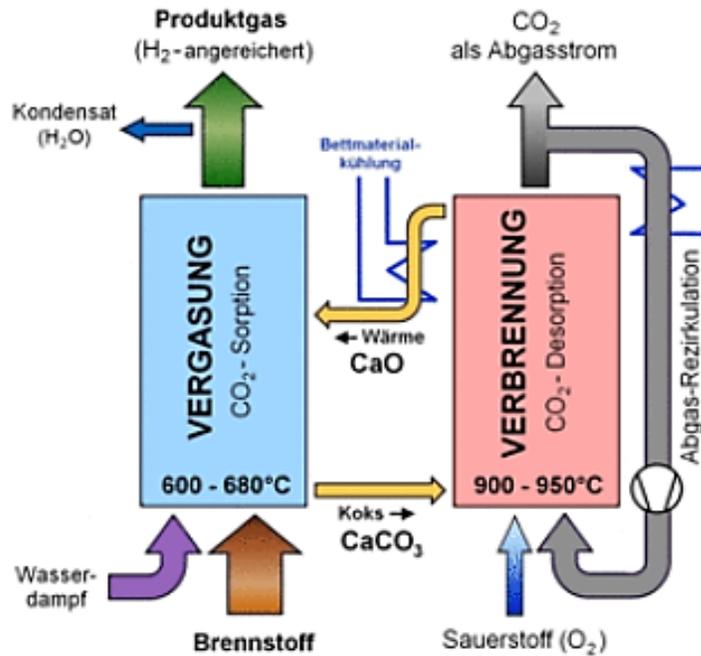
UNFCCC COP 24 – Katowice



Renewable Steel Gas

voestalpine

EINEN SCHRITT VORAUS.



➤ Gas supply for energy intensive industry



Conclusions & Outlook

- A broad range of technological approaches already available to reach the goals of Paris Agreement.
- Furthermore, biomass conversion technology offers suitable interfaces for a coupling with other forms of renewable energy such as sun-, wind- or water-power.
- The current political and economical framework so far is not sufficient to enable the technology-implementation with the desired impact and at a relevant speed.
- Quick acceleration of activities is necessary based on a cooperation between public- and private sector.



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